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DRIED PRUNES AND RAISINS

Dried prunes and raisins will be placed under price ceilings at the grower level by a regulation to be issued by OPA in about 2 weeks, it was announced in a joint statement by OPA and the Department of Agriculture.

These price curbs - the first to be fixed on any fruit - will be set at the same levels as the buying support prices to growers officially announced by the Department of Agriculture on August 22, 1942. Such prices reflect approximately 110 percent of parity to the grower. These new prices will constitute both the ceiling and the floor for prunes and raisins. (OPA-739)

MEAT

Authority to ration meat to consumers and to control the distribution of meat from slaughterhouse to consumer has been delegated to CPA by the Director. General for Operations.

This authorization is, however, subject to the broad allocation of meat by the Chairman of the Foods Requirements Committee for domestic use, the armed services and other governmental agencies, export, and stockpiling.

Because it will be some time before OPA is ready to ration meat at the consumer level, the directive contains a special authorization which will permit OPA to issue an order controlling the general disbribution of meat in a manner similar to the control exercised by WPB "M" orders. Issuance of such an order by OPA will be announced shortly.

The authority contained in the directive covers virtually all types of meat and meat products except poultry and game, but does not include lard, nor does it include slaughterhouse by-products unfit for human consumption. (WPB-1843.)

TOBACCO

Permanent price ceilings will be placed on flue-cured leaf tobacco shortly to succeed the present temporary 60-day order now in effect, OPA has announced following a meeting held in Washington with 21 farmers and farm organization representatives and 7 Congressmen from the Virginia and North Carolina tobacco-growing districts.

Previously, OPA officials had discussed the flue-cured tobacco problem in conferences with dealers, warehousemen, and buyers in an effort to iron out any inequities that might have developed due to the temporary regulation (OPA-704.)

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FARM MACHINERY

Authority to ration farm machinery and equipment, production of which has been curtailed to conserve steel and other critical materials, has been subdelegated to the Secretary of Agriculture by Price Administrator Leon Henderson.

This action follows the War Production directive authorizing OPA either to ration the machinery itself or redelegate the authority to the Department of Agriculture. (OPA-757.)

LUMBER

Northeastern white pine: Shipments of northeastern white pine which originate at the mill have been placed under specific maximum prices. By establishing dollars-and-cents prices for white pine produced in the New England States, OPA extended maximum price coverage where shipment originates at the mill to the most important of the northeastern softwood group. As soon as practicable, OPA will set specific prices for the secondary species of this group, including northeastern Norway pine, red spruce, black spruce, white spruce and hemlock. Pending this action, prices for this lumber remain under the General Maximum Price Regulation. (OPA-696.)

Douglas fir and other West Coast lumber: Methods have been modified for establishing maximum prices for those lumber items not specifically priced by the regulation covering Douglas fir and other West Coast Lumber. (OPA-693.)

Southern hardwood "box grade veneer": The regulation governing the price of rotary cut southern hardwood box lumber has been clarified and changed with respect to grading rules governing cut-down and cut-back grades of this box lumber-commonly referred to as southern hardwood "box grade veneer." (OPA-T-107.)

COLORADO WESTERN WOODEN AGRICULTURAL CONTAINERS

Because of differences in material and labor costs, western wooden agricultural containers produced in the State of Colorado have been removed from the provisions of the special price regulation applying to western wooden agricultural containers and placed under the General Maximum Price Regulation. (OPA-712.)

APPLE BUTTER

Apple butter prices will be adjusted upwards approximately 10 percent from current maximums at the packer level in a regulation probably to be issued within the coming week.

Action also will be taken to enable wholesale and retail distributors of apple butter to pass on to the consumer the "permitted increase" allowed the manufacturer through a new formula method.

Similar action was taken in canned and frozen fruits and also will be taken shortly in jams, jellies, and preserves, passing on to the ultimate user such raw material and production costs as are incurred in packing the 1942 pack over that of 1941. (OPA-724.)

The great bulk of agricultural liming materials—used to increase soil productivity—is distributed to farmers by AAA, the agency purchasing most of the material from producers on a delivered—to—the—farmyard price basis. Producers sell to the agency on the basis of annual contracts, and many of the prices in these contracts—some of which date back as far as May 1941—do not take into account increases in transportation and production costs. As a result, producers who were operating under such contracts in March 1942—the base pricing period of the General Maximum Price Regulation—have maximum prices which do not reflect current costs.

To correct the price inequities, and to insure an adequate supply of agricultural liming materials, OPA has established a specific procedure for the adjustment of the maximum prices of those producers whose March selling prices were unduly low. (OPA-671.)

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Agricultural insecticides and fungicides are governed by two price regulations: The General Maximum Price Regulation which covers sales by manufacturers and wholesalers to dealers, and a special price regulation which covers retail prices, including sales by manufacturers and wholesalers directly to consumers.

OPA has issued an amendment to the special regulation covering retail sales of insecticides and fungicides which adjusts the ceilings over manufacturers and wholesalers sales to consumers. These prices, in keeping with customary trade practice, will be the same or slightly higher than the maximum prices that may be charged on sales to dealers. Instances had arisen where ceilings on sales by a manufacturer to consumers were lower than the maximum price of the same seller to dealers. (OPA-T-116.)

BOTANICAL DRUGS

Sales and deliveries of botanical drugs—such as digitalis, cascara bark, and hydrastis—by the pickers, growers, diggers, and gatherers of these drugs have been specifically exempted from the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

This exemption should not mean higher prices to consumers, since prices charged by dealers in these botanical drugs and prices of pharmaceutical preparations made from them are subject to control. (OPA-T-112.)

HOMINY FEEDS

To avoid serious dislocations in supplies, hominy feeds — a by-product in the milling of corn largely used for animal feeding purposes ----have been exempted from the provisions of the General Maximum Price Regulation.

The exemption by OPA applies also to other dry corn milling products, including corn germ, corn germ meal, and corn germ cake except when packaged. (OPA-699.)

COTTON TEXTILES AND YARNS

Classes of textiles for which a premium of 7 percent may be charged on export sales have been broadened to include practically all goods and yarns made of cotton or artificial fibers. (OPA-T-106.)

FUEL OIL

Coupon rationing of fuel oil in 30 Eastern and Midwestern States and the District of Columbia probably will begin about October 15, but will cover all oil used after October 1. The program will be initiated as soon as necessary forms and coupon books can be printed and distributed.

Rationing control will cover all distillate and residual fuel oils, including kerosene and diesel oils, regardless of the use to which they are put.

The rationed area, which contains the homes of some 97 million people, comprises the States of Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Iowa, Missouri, Michigan, Illinois, Wisconsin, Ohio, Indiana, Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Delaware, New York, New Jersey, Maryland, Pennsylvania, North Carolina, Virginia, South Carolina, West Virginia, Kentucky, Georgia, Florida, Massachusetts, and the District of Columbia. (OPA-743.)

AUTOMOBILES

Only about 210,000 passenger automobiles remain for rationing between now and the end of February next year. This is what is left of an inventory of 402,077 automobiles, originally scheduled for release in the first 12 months of rationing. That inventory, however, does not include approximately 135,000 held in the so-called Government pool for military needs and other rationing in 1943 and thereafter. (OPA-694.)

AUTOMOBILE REPLACEMENT PARTS

OPA's announcement that automobile replacement parts will hereafter be priced under the regulation covering machines and parts, instead of under the General Price Regulation, applies only to manufacturers' sales. Sales at retail and wholesale, as well as sales of automobile repair services, will continue to be subject to the General Maximum Price Regulation.

Included in the transfer, however, are manufacturers sales of subassemblies and accessories designed for civilian use. The change was made to make pricing at the manufacturing level simpler. (OPA-683.)

POTTERY AND CHINA

The consumer is not to pay more for household and commercial china and pottery articles, despite a 5 percent increase allowed to manufacturers. Permission to jobbers to raise their prices to retailers by 2.5 percent has the effect of dividing the increase, so that jobbers and retailers will be absorbing the price equally. (OPA-T-119.)

SUGAR

The Army Exchange Service of the War Department has been authorized to issue sugar purchase certificates to replace sugar used in products delivered to

Army exchanges. To allow for such replacement, OPA periodically will reserve an amount of sugar for the Army Exchange Service. This amount will depend on the Exchange Service's requirements and on the prevailing sugar supply situation. (OPA-701.)

War Production Board has announced that seven executives from the cane sugar refining industry have been appointed to assist the Sugar Section of their agency in developing plans for concentrating cane sugar refining in fewer refineries. (WPB-1850.)

Measures designed to assure more equitable geographical distribution of sugar, and at the same time to ease the burden on transportation facilities, were taken by OPA through an amendment to the sugar ration regulations.

"ALL-PURPOSE" RATION BOOK

The first of the Nation's "all-purpose" ration books, designed to provide a swift means for rationing any article or commodity almost at the instant the danger of a critical shortage appears, was sent to the printer by OPA yesterday.

What the books look like, and how they work, are described in OPA release 735.

KNITTED UNDERWEAR

Repeated warnings of fuel shortages and colder homes this winter make the setting of special ceiling prices on fall and winter knitted underwear a matter of particular interest to consumers.

Because comparatively few manufacturers delivered these winter-weight garments last March—the base period of the General Maximum Price Regulation—OPA has issued two new regulations covering the prices at which these garments may be sold for the coming cold—weather season. One of these regulations establishes prices at which manufacturers may sell the knitted underwear, while the other provides for ceilings at the retail and wholesale levels. Both orders take effect on September 21, 1942. (OPA-705.)

COTTON GINNERS

Because of reports of misuse of the three pricing provisions for cotton ginning services, OPA has outlined conditions under which a cotton ginner may use the various methods provided by the special price regulation covering cotton ginning services. Two changes were also made in the Cotton Ginning Services Regulation. The first provides that the "hauling" of cotton to and from gins by the ginner shall no longer be included in the ginning services for which ceilings are established by the regulation. The second change broadens the conditions under which a ginner may seek adjustment of his maximum price. (OPA-T-131.)

BEET AND VEAL PACKER-SELLERS

In a blanket order, OPA has turned down 33 applications from 26 packer-sellers of beef carcasses or wholesale cuts, asking upward adjustments in the

ceiling prices for sales to the armed forces and Lend-Lease. The applications were made on the ground that unless prices were increased, the Government's meat procurement for prosecution of the war and delivery to our allies would be impeded.

It was pointed out that if OPA granted the increases sought, the action would place sellers not engaged in supplying the Government at a competitive disadvantage. Sellers aided because they did business with the Federal Government then would be able to bid more for the raw material, and thereby drive out of the market those sellers serving the domestic civilian trade only. (OPA-731.)